

WEATHER—For Kentucky
Tuesday, fair and warmer

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1917.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IF WE MUST FIGHT.

The German chancellor spoke more truth than he intended when he said the submarine policy was changed upon President Wilson's demand because Germany at that time was not fully prepared. In other words, Germany never intended in good faith to keep the faith she has now broken. She has deliberately announced a policy of indiscriminate murder and piracy on the high seas that can mean nothing but war with nations able to resist. The United States fought and won the war of 1812 upon this same issue. It was then a feeble nation hardly out of its own great struggle for existence. Now the Kaiser has thrown down the gage of battle to a mighty world power with 100,000,000 people, twice as many as he has himself, and unlimited resources to keep a war going in which Germany is already at her row's end. President Wilson has done all that could be done to avoid a conflict. In the last campaign it was urged against him that he had gone too far in the direction of peace, had even failed to uphold the honor and dignity of the nation. Not even his worst enemies can say that he has provoked war. Even Germany cannot deny that she is the aggressor, or claim the slightest justification for a program of "ruthless destruction" against friend and foe alike. She has wantonly dragged into the vortex of war the best friend she had, and turned into a belligerent the one world power that might have helped her secure an honorable peace. As Lloyd George says, it is sheer "insanity," the last desperate deed of a beaten nation that has already lost in battle two out of five of its citizens capable of bearing arms. The Kaiser evidently wants to put himself in a position to say that it took the world to overpower him, for other neutral nations are sure to follow the lead of the sleeping giant who has arisen after a series of insults and is shaking himself. If he must fight, he will come out of the contest as he has come out of all his wars, with peace upon his own terms.

President Wilson steps into the arena not as a bystander and disinterested on-looker, but as a world power attacked by the common enemy and as a belligerent he will help to arrange the terms of peace and be in a position to carry out his ideas for a world peace. In the meantime we have 1,500,000 Teutons in this country and watch how many of them will line up for liberty and a world peace.

German-Americans are as a rule as patriotic as any other class of our citizens. Their leaders say that they, like all other Americans, will stand by the President and if need be fight the fatherland.

It will be quite an effort for some of us to quit being neutral.

And so the Governor is going to send the state a comic valentine.

Measures have been taken to put 265 Red Cross chapters on a war basis.

With the King of Spain to look after our affairs in Germany, it will be polite to say "After you, Alfonso."

The Second Regiment reached Ft. Thomas Sunday to be mustered out, unless their services are needed for bigger game than greasers.

President Wilson has called upon all other neutrals to unite in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany. Brazil may be the first to follow.

Without official authority from Congress, President Wilson can direct that the regular army be increased at once to its full war strength of 286,000 men and the navy to 87,000.

Allowing for one week's debate in each House, the Legislature ought to pass a bill already prepared and go home in two weeks, but watch them play their limit of two months at an expense of \$1,000 a day.

U. S. MAY ENTER WAR

BRITISH MAKE
GAIN ON ANCRELine Pushed Forward 500
Yards; One Hundred
Men Taken.

GERMANS REPEL RUSSIANS

Counter Attacks are Re-
pulsed With Very Heavy
Losses.

London, Feb. 5.—The report from British headquarters in France last night reads:

"On the Somme front an enemy attack last evening in the neighborhood of Rancourt was repulsed by our fire. Our positions were entirely maintained. We advanced our lines slightly west of Le Transloy.

"We carried out a successful operation last night north of the Ancre, as a result of which our line east of Beaucourt has been pushed forward some 500 yards on a front of about three-quarters of a mile; more than 100 prisoners and three machine guns were captured. During the day two hostile counter-attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy; our casualties were slight.

"We entered trenches during the night southeast of Souches and took twenty-one prisoners and a machine gun.

"There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the day north of the neighborhood of Beaumont Hamel."

WAR BULLETINS.

Chile approved the act of the United States in breaking off relations.

Ambassador Bernstorff will leave the country as soon as it can be arranged by the Swiss Minister.

Col. Roosevelt promptly tendered his services and offered to raise a division of volunteers.

Ambassador Gerard will leave Germany as soon as his safe conduct is arranged for by the Swiss Minister at Berlin.

Gov. Whitman has called out the entire Guard of New York for Guard duty at the port of New York.

The American steamer Housatonic was sunk by a German submarine Saturday near the Scilly Islands. The crew of 37 were towed towards land in boats and rescued. The ship was from Galveston and had a cargo of wheat. It was given warning.

Twelve American ships are on the ocean nearing the danger zone proclaimed by Germany.

Dr. Isbell Absent.

Dr. G. P. Isbell is in Kansas City, Mo., taking a special post-graduate course at the Kansas City Veterinary College. Dr. W. J. Kiff, a graduate of McKelley Veterinary College, will have charge of his practice while he is away.

For high grade candies at low grade prices, call on P. J. BRESLIN.

J. Fred Essary, a Baltimore Sun reporter, and W. W. Price, a Washington Star reporter, admitted Saturday that they furnished the "leak" information to E. F. Hutton & Co. and F. A. Connolly the brokers. They claim that their information was not from White House sources, but was a deduction from rumors and from their knowledge of the situation. Essary said he was influenced solely by friendship to Connolly in keeping him posted. Price said his was employed by brokers to keep them fully advised of all peace rumors. This practically settles the source of the information that got out prematurely.

EXTRA SESSION
IS CALLED FOR
VALENTINE DAYLegislature To Consider Sub-
ject of Revenue and Tax-
ation Only.

OLD CLERKS HOLD OVER

Governor Issues Proclama-
tion Setting Forth Need
For New Tax Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—Gov. A. O. Stanley issued a call for the General Assembly to convene at Frankfort Wednesday, February 14, for the "sole purpose of considering the subject of revenue and taxation."

The session automatically is limited to sixty legislative days, which excludes Sunday and legal holidays. Gov. Stanley was advised by Attorney General M. M. Logan. This would make it adjourned, if it did not finish its work sooner, about April 25.

The Senate and House employees—clerks, sergeants-at-arms, doorkeepers, pages, cloakroom keepers and janitors—elected at the 1916 session will hold their places through the special session.

MRS. DIETRICH
DIED SUNDAYPassed Away at The Family
Home in Winchester,
Kentucky.

Mrs. Minnie Lander Dietrich, wife of Prof. Chas. H. Dietrich, died at her home in Winchester, Ky., at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, after a long illness. Mrs. Dietrich was a daughter of Wilson J. and Pauline Lander, both now deceased, and was born in this city June 14, 1861. She was graduated at Bethel College and became a teacher in the city schools. On Nov. 28, 1883, she was married to Prof. Dietrich, at that time and many years subsequently superintendent of the city schools. Besides her husband, she is survived by five children—Karl L. Dietrich, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Ruth Hitchcock, of Nashville, Tenn.; and Misses Lois and Amy Dietrich and a younger son, Neal, of Winchester. The family removed from this city to Winchester in 1907. Mrs. Dietrich also leaves two sisters, Miss Marion Lander, of this county, and Miss Alice Lander, of Danville, Ky. She possessed unusual graces of mind and person, being a lady of a high order of intelligence, liberal education and a wide range of information. While living here she was prominent in the club life of the city and a leader in the church work of the First Presbyterian church, in which she held membership. Her aged mother died only a few years ago.

Mrs. Dietrich had been in ill health for a year or more. She was near death last fall, but rallied and had been better until she sustained a sinking spell last Tuesday, that ended in her death. Her disease was leakage of the heart.

Miss Lillian Mackall, a Booneville, Ind., school girl, quarreled with her sweetheart and killed herself by taking poison.

ENGLAND GLAD
AND SURPRISED
AT BREAKAction of U. S. However, Has
Some Drawbacks To
British.

WAR ENTRY IS DISCUSSED

Care of Prisoners and Bel-
gian Relief To Suffer
Without America.

London, Feb. 5.—The American rupture with Germany created the deepest impression here of any event since the first war days of August, 1914. There were no crowds around the newspaper offices, nor the exhibition of excitement as in those days, because the public has become hardened to sensational events. But the general feeling is one of satisfaction mixed with a considerable measure of surprise.

British officials recognize that the new situation brings drawbacks as well as advantages to British interests. Great anxiety is felt for the welfare of Entente prisoners in Germany, who now are deprived of the assistance and measures of guardianship which the American diplomatic and consular services have been able to render and doubts are felt whether the other neutral establishments will be able to do as much for the interned civilians and military prisoners.

Belgian relief work is faced with the greatest danger, as the withdrawal of the American commission may result in its complete collapse and bring hundreds of thousands face to face with starvation.

EXPECT WAR TO FOLLOW.

The universal feeling here is that the United States will inevitably be forced into war, and the part which she will be able to play therein is the chief topic of discussion, coupled with speculation as to its effect upon the supply of munitions to Europe.

The news of the sinking of the American steamer Housatonic, as well as the contents of the President's address came too late for the evening papers, but wherever the sinking of the American vessel was known, it was assumed that it would lead toward precipitating war. The new German campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare is regarded here with composure. On the other hand, the withdrawal of the shipping of Scandinavia, Holland and Spain from traffic with England is recognized as a serious factor. The public, however, looks confidently to the Admiralty to speed up its anti-submarine measures, at least as fast as Germany increases her fleet of submarines; while it is expected that the German ships in American ports will soon re-enforce Atlantic mercantile traffic.

VISITING OLD HOME.

Mr. John B. Wadlington, of Ordway, Col., reached here Tuesday on a visit of ten days to his daughters, Mrs. H. P. Atwood, of this city, and Mrs. Walter Lester, of Wallonia, and other old Kentucky friends and relatives. Mr. Wadlington is looking fine and is delighted with his new home in the West. He has been away from Kentucky for ten years, and this is his first visit back since leaving the dear old state. Mr. Wadlington is now connected with one of the large sugar companies of that section of the country and is doing fine. Old friends here have been giving him the glad hand since his arrival. —Caldwell Record.

NAVY YARDS
PLACED ON
WAR BASISGerman Vessels at Philadel-
phia, Boston and At
Canal Taken Over.

CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED

Attempt Is Made to Scuttle
U. S. Torpedo Boat De-
stroyer Jacob Jones.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—The Philadelphia navy yard virtually was placed upon a war basis Saturday. Early at night the interned German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich were seized by order of the Navy Department and their crews imprisoned in an isolation barracks. The seizure was followed by the placing of an armed guard at the yard entrance, while marines were assigned to patrol the land side limits of the Government preserve. Motorboats and other light craft with machine guns aboard patrolled the river and prevented vessels from coming within a prescribed area. Commandant Russell issued orders recalling shore leave of all marines and sailors. Visitors to the yard were strictly forbidden.

An attempt was made to scuttle the United States torpedo boat destroyer Jacob Jones by opening several of her sea cocks at the local navy yards, according to unofficial reports.

An officer of the Jacob Jones, it was said, found that the ship was being towed from her anchorage in the Delaware River to a dock and all persons aboard were detained and questioned. The chief machinist's mate, whose identity was not disclosed, was arrested and placed in irons in the brig of one of the battleships. Whether the prisoner is a German sympathizer or a fanatic is not known.

More than two feet of water was in the hold of the Jones when it was discovered that her sea cocks had been opened. They were quickly closed and two Government tugs assisted in warping the destroyer in her dock.

EXPLOSION
OCCURREDAnd a Range Was Demolish-
ed In House of Mrs.
Mary Donaldson.

The water back in a range in the residence of Mrs. Mary Donaldson, 311 Jesup avenue, exploded yesterday morning, due to a frozen pipe, and the range was demolished. Pieces of the range were blown about the room, but fortunately the accident occurred when there was no one in the room. One of the ladies of the household had just left the room when the trouble resulted.

Peace Medal For William.

The legal and literary faculties of Stamboul University, says a Constantinople dispatch, on being asked to suggest a candidate for the Nobel peace prize, have named the German Emperor as the "forefighter for the peace idea."

The Grand jury at Cadiz returned

BERNSTORFF
IS GIVEN HIS
PASSPORTSPresident Wilson Announces
Step Before Joint Ses-
sion of Congress.

ON THE VERGE OF WAR

Gerard and All Consuls Or-
dered To Return To
United States.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany and warned the Kaiser that ruthless sacrifice of American lives and rights means war.

Similar action is waiting for Austria when she notifies this Government that she joins in the campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The President made formal announcement of his action to the country and to the world at a joint session of Congress.

Passports were handed to Count von Bernstorff, Ambassador Gerard with all his staff and all American Consuls have been ordered out of Germany. All German Consuls in the United States are expected to withdraw, that the severance of relations may be complete. American diplomatic interest in Berlin have been turned over to Spain; German diplomatic interests in the United States have been taken over by Switzerland. Foreign diplomatic interests which the United States had in charge in Germany have been turned over to various neutrals.

Two years of diplomatic negotiation, marked with frequent crises, and attended with the loss of more than 200 American lives on the high seas, have culminated with an act which in all the history of the world has always led to war. Every agency of the American Government has been set in motion to protect the country against acts of German sympathizers.

With the notice of severance of relations the United States sent to Berlin a demand for the immediate release of 64 Americans taken from ships captured by German raiders in the South Atlantic.

At the request of the President Congress immediately after hearing his address began work on new laws framed by the Department of Justice to check conspiracies and plots against the United States which can now be reached under existing statutes.

REVENUE AGENT
HERE AGAINDiving Into Records and
Searching For Omitted
Property.

J. P. Whittingill, of Owensboro, a revenue agent spent last week in this city, searching for property omitted from taxation. Assisted by Miss Lena Thacker, he sent out many notices, a good many of them to tobacco men, assuming that large stocks of tobacco subject to taxation have not been assessed. He is also after unlisted diamonds, notes and mortgages.

One Cent Postage

One-cent postage for local delivery letters was recommended yesterday by Postmaster General Burleson in a letter to Chairman Rankin of the